The Weekly Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

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BOOK BINDING—Connected with the Office is a Book Bindery in charge of two competent workmen.—County Records, Ledgers, Journals, and all Blank Books made to order, and of the best stock. Pamphlets and Periodicals bound in a neat and durable manner, at Detroit prices. Entrance to Bindery through the *Argus* Office.

Business Directory.

COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.
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T. D. TOOKER.
PREMIUM PHOTOGRAPHER, Exchange Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

J. C. WATTS & BRO.
DEALERS in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware No. 22, New Block, Ann Arbor.

C. BLISS.
DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware No. 22, New Block, Ann Arbor.

C. H. MILLEN.
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c. Main Street, Ann Arbor.

BACH & PIERSON.
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, &c., Main st., Ann Arbor.

O. COLLIER.
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, one door north of the Post Office.

N. B. COLE.
DEALER in Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, &c. Franklin Block, Main Street, Ann Arbor.

RISDON & HENDERSON.
DEALERS in Hardware, Stoves, house furnishing goods, Tin Ware, &c., &c., New Block, Main st.

O. C. SPAFFORD.
MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Cooper Work, City Cooper Shop. Custom work done on short notice. Detroit Street, Ann Arbor.

A. J. SUTHERLAND,
AGENT for the New York Life Insurance Company, Office on Huron street. Also has on hand a stock of the most approved sewing machines. 865tf

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MEAT MARKET—Huron Street—General dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Poultry, Lard, Tallow, &c., &c.

SCHOFF & MILLER.
DEALERS in Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, &c., Main st., Franklin Block.

HIRAM J. BEAKES
ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in City Hall Block, over Webster's Book Store.

WM. LEWITT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office at his residence, north side of Huron street, and second house west of Division street.

M. GUITERMAN & CO.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Ready-Made Clothing, Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., No. 5, Phœnix Block, Main st.

WM. WAGNER.
DEALER in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., Phœnix Block, Main street.

SLAWSON & GEER.
GROCERS, Provision and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Water Lime, Land Plaster, and Plaster of Paris, one door east of Cook's Hotel.

T. B. FREEMAN.
BARBER and Fashionable Hair Dresser, Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Hair Fronts and Curls kept constantly on hand.

J. M. SCOTT.
AMBROTYPE and Photograph Artist, in the rooms over Campion's Clothing store, Phœnix Block. Perfect satisfaction given.

W. WEEKS.
SURVEYOR and Civil Engineer, continues to give immediate attention to all orders. Office at his residence at the corner of Catherine and Thayer sts. 869y1

C. B. PORTER.
SURGEON DENTIST. Office Corner of Main and Huron streets, over Bach & Pierson's Store. All calls promptly attended to Apr1859

J. R. WEBSTER & CO.
DEALERS in Law and Medical Books School Books, Blank Books, Miscellaneous Books, pens, ink, and every variety of Stationery, Huron st., City Hall Block.

C. B. THOMPSON.
DEALER in Dry Goods and Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c. Produce bought and sold, at the old stand of Thompson & Millen, Corner Main and Washington sts.

MACK & SCHMID.
DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Good, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c., Corner of Main & Liberty sts.

O. A. KELLEY,
PHOTOGRAPHER—Corner Fourth & Huron streets, Ann Arbor. Cases frames and Photograph Albums constantly on hand, and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere. 1y891

ANDREW BELL.
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Produces, &c., &c., corner Main and Washington Streets, Ann Arbor. The highest market prices paid for country produce. 886

I. O. O. F.
WASHTENAW Lodge, No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meet at their Lodge Room, every Friday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
S. SONDHEIM, N. G. P. B. ROSE, Secy

KINGSLEY & MORGAN.
ATTORNEYS, Counsellors, Solicitors, and Notaries Public, have Books and Plats showing titles of all lands in the County, and attend to conveyancing and collecting demands, and to paying taxes and school interest in any part of the state. Office east of the park.

D. DEFOREST.
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Water Lime, Grand River Plaster, Plaster Paris, and Nails of all sizes. A full and perfect assortment of the above, and all other kinds of building materials constantly on hand at the lowest possible rates, on Detroit st., a few rods from the Rail road Depot. Also operating extensively in the Patent Cement Roofing.

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I know a girl with teeth of pearl
And shoulders white as snow;
She lives—ah! well,
I must not tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her sunny hair is wondrous fair,
And wavy in its flow;
Who made it less
One little tress—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her eyes are blue (celestial hue)
And dazzling in their glow;
On whom they beam
With melting gleam,
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her lips are red and finely wed
Like roses ere they blow;
What lover sips
Those dewy lips—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her fingers are like lilies fair,
When lilies fairest grow;
Whose hand they press
With fond caress—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her foot is small and has a fall
Like snow-flakes on the snow;
And where it goes
Beneath the rose—
Wouldn't you like to know?

She has a name, the sweetest name
That language can bestow;
'Twould break the spell
If I should tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

A Good Story.

Mr. Lincoln is not the only man in the world who has a knack of telling funny anecdotes; at least we so infer from the following, which we find in the last letter of "Major Jack Downing" to the *Caucasian*. The Major is narrating a conversation with a neighbor:

"Wall," says I, "Deacon there hadn't orter been any war at all, but," says I, "while the South had a single end and purpose, we've been at all ods and ends The war has been carried on by us jest like old Sol. Pendergrast's boy plowed. Old Sol. took his eldest boy Adam, a thick-headed feller out one Spring, and set him to plowin'. He told him to go work and strike a furrow across a field to a black heifer, but when he got pretty clus to her, she threw up her tail and run off in another direction. Adam thought he must follow the neifer, no matter where she went; so he struck another bee line for her, and with jest the same result.—When he got clus to her, the heifer gave another frisk of her tail, and off she went. Adam geed his oxen around and struck for her again; and so he kept on all day.

At nite the old man cum out to see how Adam had got along. He found the field all cut up with furrows, zigzag, criss-cross, and in every direcshin and asked Adam wat on arth it ment.—"Wall," says the thick headed numskull. "you told me to stear for the black heifer, and I've done it all day, and the darned critter wouldn't stand still, and the furrows are kinder criss cross, see." "Now" ses I "that is jest what Linkin has been doin. Greeley told him to steer for the nigger, and the result has been jest like Adam Pendergrast's plowin'. There's a considerable fitin' has been done, but it is all criss-cross, zig-zag, and don't amount to nothing, and so it will be to the end of the chapter."

American Aristocracy.

Our American aristocracy is characterized by Rev. Dr. Chapin, in his lectures on the orders of nobility, as composed of rather questionable materials for aristocracy. The speaking is plain, but the conclusion just:

Dr. Chapin opened by alluding to the men of noble birth in our own days who look back to more noble ancestry, as the source of their greatness—the fountain of their honor—the more traditional orders of nobility. But essential nobility manifests itself in three ways; the nobility of work—the nobility of thought—the nobility of life. The nobility of work—a man does his part of the world's legitimate work, performs his task well and does it cheerfully, not like the mule or the donkey.

This is higher nobility than monarchs can make, and yet in our times how much is honest labor considered a degradation. This forms the corner-stone of slavery, and becomes the essence of vulgar aristocracy. You write in sweat, and carve it out with a spade, but it is nevertheless better to be a negro than a gentleman loafer.

But let it not be supposed that professional men, the brain-workers are to be classed in this category. What would such men give for the sweet sleep of the toiler with the hand? and yet how these professions are flooded with men who would have done better if they had been casting iron or making shoes. These may go into an improved atmosphere of labor because they think it more respectable than planing boards or making cart-wheels. Idleness hence is always associated with gentility.

The aristocracy of America consists in one man having left off shoeing horses and selling snuff—while the other despised neighbor hasn't. The very constitution of American social life ignores a difference in blood, and hence the standard reared is wealth. Nobility rests in the individual, and what he does is the only standard. All work is noble when animated by duty, and the most vulgar thing on earth is idleness. The Young woman among us turns up her nose at marrying a mechanic, and makes up for it by marrying a profligate or a fool.—Among the mechanics of the world stand forth the Guttemburgs' the Watts, the Fultons of the world, who have sent forth the artillery of the printing press among the nations of the earth and the pennon of the steamship as she cleaves the ocean wave.

Gen. Grant as a Joker.

From the Spirit of the West.

The hero and veteran; who was citizen, Captain, Colonel, Brigadier and Major General within a space of nine months, though a rigid disciplinarian, and a perfect Ironsides in the discharge of his official duties, could enjoy a good joke, and is always ready to perpetrate one when an opportunity offers. Indeed, among his acquaintances, he is as much renowned for his eccentric humor, as he is for his skill and bravery as a commander.

When Grant was a Brigadier in southeast Missouri, he commanded an expedition against the rebels under Jeff Thompson in northeast Arkansas. The distance from the starting point of the expedition to the supposed rendezvous was about one hundred and ten miles, and the greater part of the route lay through a howling wilderness. The imaginary suffering that our soldiers endured during the first two days of their march was enormous. It was impossible to steal or confiscate real estate which was uncultivated, and not a hog, or a chicken, or an ear of corn was anywhere to be seen. On the third day, however, things looked a little more hopeful, for a few small specks of ground, in a state of partial cultivation, were here and there visible. On that day, Lieut. Wickfield, of an Indiana cavalry regiment, commanded the advance guard, consisting of 80 mounted men.

About noon, he came up to a small farm house, from the outward appearance of which he judged that there might be something fit to eat inside. He halted his company, dismounted, and with two Second Lieutenants entered the dwelling. He knew that Grant's incipient fame had already gone out through all that country, and it occurred to him that by representing himself to be the General, he might obtain the best the house afforded. So, assuming a very imperative demeanor, he accosted the inmates of the house, and told them he must have something for himself and staff to eat. They desired to know who he was, and he told them that he was General Grant. At the sound of that name they flew round with alarming alacrity, and served up about all they had in the house, taking great pains all the while to make loud professions of loyalty. The Lieutenants ate as much as they could of the not over sumptuous meal, but which was, nevertheless, good for that country, and demanded what was to pay—"Nothing." And they went on their way rejoicing.

In the meantime General Grant, who had halted his army a few miles further back, for a brief resting spell, came in sight of, and was rather favorably impressed with this same house. Riding up to the fence in front of the door, he desired to know if they would cook him a meal.

"No," said a female in a gruff voice, "Gen. Grant and his staff have just been here and eaten everything in the house except one pumpkin pie:"

"Humph," murmured Grant, "what is your name?"

"Selvidge," replied the woman.

Casting a half dollar in at the door, he asked if she would keep that pie till he sent an officer for it, to which she replied that she would.

That evening, after the camping ground had been selected, the various regiments were notified that there would be a grand parade at half past six for orders. Officers would see that their men all turn out, &c.

In five minutes the camp was in a perfect uproar, and filled with all sorts of rumors; some thought that the enemy was upon them, it being so unusual to have parades when on a march.

At half past six the parade was formed, ten columns deep, and nearly a quarter of a mile in length.

After the usual routine of ceremonies, the A. A. A. G. read the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY IN THE FIELD.

Special Order, No.——

Lieut. Wickfield, of the —— Indiana Cavalry, having on this day eaten everything in Mrs. Selvidge's house, at the crossing of the Ironton and Pocahontas, and Black River and Cape Girardeau roads, except one pumpkin pie, Lieut. Wickfield is hereby ordered to return with an escort of one hundred cavalry, and eat that pie also.

U. S. GRANT,
Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

Grant's orders were law, and no soldier ever attempted to evade them.—At seven o'clock the Lieutenant filed out of camp with his hundred men, amid the cheers of the entire army.—The escort concurred in stating that he devoured the whole of the pie, and seemed to relish it.

PURSUIT OF PLEASURE.—We smile at the ignorance of the savage who cuts down the tree in order to reach its fruits; but the fact is, that a blunder of this description is made by every person who is over eager and impatient in the pursuit of pleasure. To such, the present moment is as everything, and the future is nothing; he borrows, therefore, from the future at a most usurious and ruinous interest; and the consequence is, that he finds the tone of his best feeling impaired, his self-respect diminished, his health of mind and body destroyed, and life reduced to its very dregs, at a time when, humanly speaking, the greater portion of its comforts should be still before him.

☞ Wendell Phillips says he is sick of honest men—utterly disgusted with them. Very naturally.—*Springfield Republican.*

The Troubles of Life.

It is an old saying, and true of most people, that more than half of our troubles are borrowed troubles. In contact with the men of this world any individual will do well to make up his mind that he will meet with many things that will worry him; fret and chafe his mind, harrass and bother. Now there are enough of those that are real and unavoidable, one would think, not to imagine others. Experiences enables many a foreboding mind to say afterward, how foolish I have been to borrow all this trouble, as I now see it was all imaginary. Multitudes of uneasy minds think, if a letter from the absent does not arrive at just the expected mail, why he must certainly be sick; if there is a little difficulty around, why every thing is jeoparded; if such another thing does happen, what can I do?

And this anxiety about what one shall do, turns out very often to be under wholly imaginary circumstances. The real troubles of life, those evils which one must meet, it is worthy of remark, are both less in number and in magnitude, when actually encountered, than when they looked forward to them in the distance. The case mentally may be as it is physically—they are not clearly seen or well defined, and hence assume colossal shapes; just as objects seen in a fog, seem very much larger than when the fog clears off or you approach nearer, and their outlines becomes distinct.—And should one count up his real afflictions, he would find them much less in number for the counting, just as it has been suggested, any personally interested parishioner will find the congregation of two or three hundred on the Sabbath dwindles down to one hundred and fifty on an actual count.

No, no! misanthropic man, or trouble-borrowing woman, your lot is not the hardest under the sun. Little troubles you have; and a sober affliction now and then will fall to your lot. But others of your fellow travelers are in the same category. They bear up well under it; and why should not you? A few troubles well borne will make you the better for it all; and if you have had a cloudy day, or a stormy season, you will enjoy the better sunshine, that is soon to follow. It shows, moreover, a noble mind and bold heart, to go on in an even and composed spirit, when little petty troubles come around, like flocks of bees, or even a sober trial crosses your path.

One point of well doing is not, to multiply the troubles of life by a morbid imagining of real ones. Another is, to put a good face on, look cheerful, be hopeful, and go straight forward in duty, when they do come. Take matters as they come, and make thy mission of life a cheerful and successful one. Give dark brooding, foreboding cares to the wind. Borrow not trouble; but when they do come bear up under them manfully and Christianity.—*Morning Star.*

TALK OF THE PICKETS BEFORE VICKSBURG.—We have all read a great deal of "table talk," and have found some of it very spicy and amusing, but I doubt whether any would prefer it, refined as it is, to the "picket-talk" before Vicksburg. Our lines are within a few hundred yards of those of the rebels, and as a ravine intervenes, it is necessary to throw out pickets on the side of each hill to prevent the possibility of a surprise. By mutual consent neither side fire on the other's guards; and, as they cannot fire leaden ones, they amuse themselves by shooting pithy, wordy bullets at each other. With the two armies as an audience, they keep up the noisy battle the whole night through. Here are some specimens:

Federal Picket—"I say, Secesh, have you anything to eat over there?"

Secesh—"Plenty."

Federal—"What's the use of lying, now; come over here and get a cup of coffee."

Secesh—"Confound you, you come over and get Vicksburg."

Federal found that a stumper.

Another:

Secesh—"Hello, Yanks, why don't you make another charge on us?"

Federal—"It's against our principles to charge on *prisoners*."

An Irishman on duty the other night was taunted by the rebels about the non-explosion of our shells, when a shell from the 16th Ohio Battery burst immediately over the loquacious secesh.

"Blast ye," cried the Irishman, "stick that in your haversack, and stop yer jaw.

To this elegant speech no answer was returned.

Quite an excitement was raised a few nights since by a deep voiced private in our rifle pits calling out as follows:

"Attention, battalion! Order arms! Fix bayonets! Shoulder arms! Charge bayonets! Forward, double quick."—Just at this juncture an entire volley of musketry from the rebels greeted our pits. It was dark, and they thought a charge was being made. As soon as the report of the discharge had died away, our hero cried out, as if to a regiment;

"Why are you wavering there? Forward! I say *forward!*"

Another volley came rattling over their heads, when, having carried the joke far enough, the boys fell to shooting at the excited rebels, and ceased only when the pickets were put out.—*Army Correspondence.*

☞ Modesty promotes worth, but conceals it; just as leaves aid the growth of fruit, and hide it from view.

☞ Time is the bell-ringer of the Universe. He strikes the hours even now; presently he will peal the chimes.

☞ "Caught in her own net," as the man said when he saw one of the fair sex hitched in her crinoline.

Col. Loomis' "Coldwater" Battery.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* relates the following funny incident:

Col. Loomis, whose name is now engraven in history, and whose battery is mentioned with pride everywhere in the Army of the Cumberland, was, during the Virginia campaign, *Captain* Loomis. He is now Chief of Artillery upon Rousseau's staff.

Captain Loomis, with his train, arrived in Cincinnati one Sunday morning, on his way to the Army of Virginia. Upon each caisson and every piece of artillery was plainly painted, "Coldwater Battery."

Services in a church on Sixth street were just concluded, and the warlike array attracted the congregation's attention, and the rather splendid figure of the young though "venerable-looking" Captain Loomis demanded a large share of attention. The pastor of the church introduced himself, spoke with admiration of the Captain's men, &c., and with a hearty pressure of the hand, remarked:

"Captain Loomis, yours is a noble motto; stick to that, stick to that, my young soldier. You have many hardships to undergo, but your glorious motto of COLD WATER will carry you safely through."

Loomis, for the first time, caught the idea of the parson, but was too courteous to undeceive the preacher by informing him that his battery was raised in the town of Coldwater, Michigan. I have spent many a pleasant hour with the Colonel, but never could "see" the "cold water" part of his battery.

Inconsistencies of Misers.

Even amongst misers, however, there are exceptions to the rule of uniform penuriousness. Elwes, who added to his own fortune another inherited from his uncle, both amounting to half a million sterling, would dine off a hard boiled egg, or a piece of pancake which he had kept for two months in his pocket. But he would lose thousands at play to men of fashion, pay his debts and never ask for his winnings, which he thought would be ungentlemanly. He would not lay out a penny on the education of his two sons. He thought that "putting things into their heads was taking money out of their pockets." But when Lord Abingdon had made a match for seven thousand pounds, Elwes, who knew he had not the money, offered to lend it to him. He would walk from one end of London to another in the rain to avoid paying a shilling for a coach; would eat his meat putrid rather than order a fresh joint; and sit in wet clothes rather than light a fire to dry them, wore a cast off wig which he had picked out of a ditch, and having torn his only coat, took one from the family chest which had belonged to an ancestor, with slash sleeves made of green velvet. But to a merchant who conciliated him with a present of wine he lent seven hundred pounds; and a trifling present, or work done for him for nothing, was tolerably sure to be followed by a loan of money. He would let a poor man starve before he would aid him; yet in bonds to peers and others, and on some American property, he is said to have lost one hundred and fifty thousand pounds. There were occasional touches of humor in him. At a shooting party, a bad shot shooting carelessly wounded him in the cheek. "I give you joy," he said, "of your improvement; I knew you would by and by hit something." At another time, having cut both his legs deeply, he was with difficulty persuaded to employ a surgeon. But he would only incur this expense in favor of one leg. He would manage the other himself, and offered to bet that it would get well first; and it did.

Thomas Guy was another exception. His wealth was enormous; and at one time he had promised to marry his maid, the only servant he kept. He had ordered the pavement before his door to be mended up to a particular spot. The girl observing a broken stone beyond this point, told the workmen to mend it also. "Tell Mr. Guy," she said, "I bade you do it, and he will not be angry." The marriage was to have taken place two days afterwards, and the girl reasonably presumed she might exercise this little piece of authority. But she soon discovered her mistake. Guy was so angry at the additional expense which she had involved him that he broke off the match. Yet he built three wards on the north side of St. Thomas' Hospital, endowed them with a hundred pounds a year for eleven years, and afterwards built and endowed the hospital which bears his name, at a cost of two hundred and nineteen thousand pounds.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE BIBLE.—It was a noble and beautiful answer to the Queen, the monarch of a free people, reigning more by love than law, because seeking to reign in the fear of God—it was a noble answer she gave to an African prince, who sent an embassage with costly presents, and asked her in return to tell him the secret of England's greatness and England's glory; and the beloved Queen sent him, not the number of her fleet, not the number of her armies, not the account of her boundless merchandise, not the details of her inexhaustible wealth—she did not like Hezekiah, in an evil hour show the ambassador her diamonds, and her rich ornaments, but, handing him a beautifully bound copy of the Bible, she said, "Tell the prince that this is the secret of England's greatness."

☞ When Rabelais on his death bed, a consultation of physicians was called. "Dear gentleman," said the wit to the doctors, raising his languid head, "let me die a natural death."

The Capture of the Atlanta.

The *Herald's* correspondent gives the following account of the capture of the anglo-rebel ram Fingal:

Several days since Admiral Dupont received intelligence from deserters that the Fingal was about to make an attempt to run the blockade, and in the event of being successful would sail immediately for the Charleston squadron, and in conjunction with the rebel rams at Charleston, would destroy or disperse the fleet there, after which the entire rebel force would make a demonstration against this point. Immediately upon the receipt of this intelligence, Admiral Dupot, with the customary celerity of movement and quick conception of the enemy's intention, dispatched the Weehawken and Nahant to the Wilmington waters, with orders to station a picket boat in the above named river. The picket boat was secreted and continued to keep a most vigilant watch of the enemy's movements. Upon the morning of the 17th inst., when about daylight, the Fingal was descried steaming down the river. The alarm was immediately given, and all hands beat to quarters on board the Monitors. None on board the Monitors believed that there could possibly be any other result than that which has taken place if the ram came within range of their guns. The Fingal, or more properly the Atlanta, came steaming down the river with all the impudence and defiance imaginable. Capt. Rogers immediately put on steam and sailed down the river, for the purpose of getting into deeper water and decoying the rebel monster down. The feint succeeded completely, as the Atlanta immediately put on a full head of steam and gave chase, sending her compliments to the Weehawken in the shape of shells from her pivot gun, as soon as she got within range.

The vessel reserved its fire for a few moments until the ram should be got well on. The Atlanta fired, in all, eight shots, none of which struck the Weehawken.

Capt, Rodgers sighted the first gun, (fifteen inch) which took effect on the pilot house, and shattered it rather effectually. The second shot struck just aft the pilot house, on the side, about eighteen inches below the upper deck, passing through and into the pilot-house and thence completely through the opposite side of the house, killing two pilots and wounding another man. The third shot struck aft on the water line, crushing in the vessel's mail, and wounding twelve and killing one on the gun-deck with splinters. Another shot passed through the smoke-stack.

The second shot, which killed the pilots, of course rendered the ram almost helpless, and before she could be commanded again she swung around and grounded. The Weehawken and Nahant were steaming up to engage her at close range, when she struck her colors and hoisted the white flag. Upon boarding her our officers found all hands below none remaining on the gun-deck but the wounded, who were vainly begging for water and assistance from their comrades, but none was rendered until our surgeons gave it.

The Atlanta is drawing fifteen feet of water, and has two months' provisions on board, as also an immense quantity of ammunition of the very finest quality. Her guns are of recent English manufacture and improved pattern, another evidence of British neutrality. While speaking of this part of the vessel I may say she presented on her gun-deck an appearance strangely at variance with the uniform cleanliness of vessels of war.

Her general appearance resembles very much our iron clads on the Mississippi—such as the Essex and Benton, for instance—but by no means as strong and formidable. The gun-deck runs from stem to stern, and over it is the upper or spar deck. The sides are at about an angle of forty-five degrees. They are built of oak and pine, eight to ten inches thick, which is covered by solid iron bars running from the upper spar deck to the water line, and one and a half inches in thickness.—These are securely fastened on by rivets through the woodwork. Between the bars was a composition nearly as hard as the iron itself. The pilot house is built up through and above the spar deck about two feet. This is constructed of solid iron five and a half inches thick, with two elongated lookouts on each of the four sides. Her prow is of a most formidable character, extending about two feet out from the bow, attached to which and down the cutwater we find what one would term nothing less than an immense saw, the teeth of which are made of the finest steel.—No doubt, should she ever attempt to run down a vessel, this saw would absolutely saw a ship's side through.

The Atlanta carries five guns, two six inch, two seven inch, and one pivot gun forward This gun is fired thro' the forward port.

The *New South* of the 20th inst, has some additional particulars in relation to the Atlanta, which are interesting.—It says:

We learn that the officers of the Atlanta came out with the intention of engaging and capturing the Weehawken. She was followed down by two wooden gunboats filled with ladies and other excursionists, who were to witness the fight, it having been arranged that one of the gunboats should tow the Weehawken up to Savannah; then the Atlanta was to go to Ossabaw, capture a gunboat, take some batteries, entrap the Forty-seventh New York and leave a force there to hold the batteries. Next she was going to Charleston to co-operate by signal with some rebel boats in annihilating the blockading fleet, after which she was to pay her respects to the Port Royal squadron. This nice little programme was very summarily changed. The Fingal had two months' provisions on board, and ammunition of the very best quality. She is quite a formidable looking craft. She has a cutwater in the shape of an immense saw, with monster teeth; outside of that an iron frame with a torpedo attached for damaging vessels, and above an iron boom-like piece for penetrating anything on which she might run. She draws fifteen feet of water.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Michigan Scientific Association.

A regular meeting of the Michigan Scientific Association was held in the University Chapel at 10 o'clock A. M., June 23d. The meeting was called to order by the President Prof. A. Sager. A special committee appointed at the last meeting to report amendments to the constitution, submitted their report which was adopted.

Prof. Winchell moved that the scope of the society be so extended to embrace also mathematics and physics. After brief remarks in favor, by Dr. Williams, Profs. Wood, Watson and others; the motion was carried.

Prof. Winchell said, as the Executive Committee had not decided upon a name for the association, now that the full scope of the society is ascertained, would be an appropriate time for deciding its name. In answer to a name suggested by a member, which seemed to meet the views of other members, he moved that this organization be named, The Michigan Scientific Association. Adopted.

Prof. Winchell rehearsed the subjects of the papers to be presented.

Prof. Winchell then read an exhaustive and interesting paper descriptive of the embryonic development, the habits and habitat of the *Celandria Cerasi*, Harris, giving also effective methods of preventing the depositing of the eggs and of destroying the slug and thereby preventing their further depredations and the appearance of the second brood of flies. The paper was accompanied by eight accurately tinted drawings, enlarged sixty-six diameters, illustrating the eight days' emblyonic development of the slug, and by two enlarged respectively thirty and ten diameters, representing the ovipositor and wings of the fly.

The Association adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

After calling the Association to order in the afternoon, the President read his address, an interesting paper on Parthenogenesis. The conclusion was that grant it possible, or even an undubitable fact, yet this mode of generation could only be of limited duration.

Prof. Winchell hoped the paper would be published. He thought the settling of Parthenegenesis would have a strong bearing on the theory of spontaneous generation.

Dr. S. P. Duffield, of Detroit, read a paper on the value of the Polariscope in detecting adulterations of the volatile oils. He reviewed the methods ordinarily used, and the one with this instrument. When once the presence of oil of turpentine is ascertained, it is an easy matter to determine it quantitatively by the Polariscope. For simplicity and rapidity, coupled with accuracy, he could recommend nothing better; and he hoped it soon would be in the hands of every druggist.

Prof. Watson gave the "gist" of a paper on a new method of computing the elliptic orbits of comets, stating that by this method much time and labor are saved.

Prof. Winchell read a description of a garpike captured in Duck Lake, Calhoun county, Michigan, and supposed to be a new species *Lepidosteus occulatus*, (Winchell.) This makes the second species detected within the limits of this State.

Prof. Sager read a paper on the Visceral Anatomy of this fish. Among other peculiarities of this genus, one peculiar to this individual, is its unusually large number of ova for a fish of this size, there being, by his computation, about 25,000.

T. R. Chase, Esq., of Cleveland, O., read a paper on Lake Terraces and Ridges. All the evidences he could gather indicate that the ridges along the south shore of Lake Erie are comparatively recent formations, produced by fresh water undercurrents, during a former submergence of the terrace region.

Prof. Winchell was unable to see the evidence of their formation in this way.

Prof. Wood announced some principles employed in the construction of truss bridges, which furnish the material of a paper he is about to publish.

Prof. Winchell read a paper from Mr. W. J. Beale, of Cambridge, Mass., on Details of Study and Instruction in the Museum of Comparative Anatomy in Cambridge.

The constitution was so altered as to cause the scope of the Association to embrace the Natural, Mathematical and Physical Sciences; to provide for more frequent meetings of the Association, and the publication of papers read before it.

The old officers were re elected in a body, as follows:

President—Abram Sager, M. A., M. D., Ann Arbor.

First Vice President—Alexander Winchell, A. M, Ann Arbor.

Second Vice President—George A. Lathrop, M. D, East Saginaw.

Treasurer—E. P. Austin, Detroit.

Secretary—D. V. Dean, Ann Arbor.

The Association adjourned, to meet at the call of the Committee.

☞ If the storm of adversity whistles around you, whistle as bravely yourself; perhaps the two whistles will make a melody.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Who Gen. Meade is.

The telegraph informs us that Gen. Hooker has retired from the Army of the Potomac, and that General George C. Meade; well known to most of our citizens, has succeeded to his position. Gen. Meade was born in Spain, his father at the time being in the employ of the Government as Consul, we believe, at Cadiz. He was appointed as a Cadet at West Point in September, 1831, and graduated from that school on the 1st of July, 1835, and was brevetted at once as second lieutenant, and assigned to the third artillery for service. Like many of the ablest of our young officers, he resigned his position in the army in 1836. In 1842 he returned to the regular service and was appointed as Second Lieutenant of the Topographical engineers, for which he was eminently fitted. He distinguished himself in the battle of Palo Alto, under Gen. Taylor, and was afterwards brevetted and promoted for his gallant conduct in the severe conflict at Monterey in September, 1856. As he was attached to the army under General Taylor he had no opportunity to participate in the great battles fought by Gen. Scott and his army from Vera Cruz to the capital of Mexico. We have often heard it stated, and have no doubt of its truth, that when Jefferson Davis first made the selection of officers from the army to visit the Crimea, on account of his services and military knowledge, was placed at the head of the Commission, but it was found that he could not be spared from his then present duties, and General McClellan was appointed.—Whether this is true or not, we know that Gen. Meade among his associates in the army has always borne a very high reputation as an officer.

For several years prior to the commencement of the war, he was in charge of the Lake Coast Survey, and resided in this city. In this position, as in every other he ever occupied, he displayed qualities which won for him the commendation and praise of the department, and the esteem and admiration of all who were so fortunate as to make his acquaintance. On the 31st of August, 1861, he was appointed Brigadier General of the army of volunteers, and from that date until the present he has been connected with the Army of the Potomac. In the battle of Chancellorsville he commanded the Fifth Army Corps with great ability. From his past experience, from his known bravery, from his thorough knowledge, we are rejoiced to say, that so far as we can judge, the Army of the Potomac has a commander in Major General Meade every way competent to handle it with ability, and, we trust, with success.

While we entertain these views, and congratulate the country on the change, it must be remembered that the administration at Washington has made it at a time when it will try General Meade's capacity to the utmost. The change of a commander in the presence of the enemy is proof that the government was wrong before, and it can hardly be expected that Gen. Meade can at once inspire his soldiers with the enthusiasm and courage which proceeds from personal acquaintance and intercourse with his men. With the same opportunity we have full confidence that he will rival McClellan in this respect, but he must fight his first great battle before he has any such opportunity, and it remains to be seen whether he can win victory against such circumstance. If he can, it will be still more to his credit.

Dreaming in Church.

At a country town, one Saturday evening, fatigued with his long journey, a wagoner, with his son John, drove his team into a good range, and determined to pass the Sabbath enjoying a season of worship with the good folks of the village. When the time for worship arrived, John was set to watch the team, while the wagoner went in with the crowd. The preacher had hardly announced his subject before the old man fell sound asleep.—He sat against the partition in the center of the body slip; just over against him, separated only by a very low partition, sat a fleshy lady who seemed all absorbed in the sermon. She struggled hard with her feelings, but unable to control them any longer, she burst out with a loud scream, and shouted at the top of her voice, arousing the old man, who, but half awake, threw his arms around her waist, and cried, very soothingly, "Whoa, Nancy! whoa, Nancy! Here John," calling his son, "cut the belly band and loosen the breeching; quick, or she'll tear everything to pieces."

A Friendly Offer Misinterpreted.—Mr. Pilkington, a small farmer in Pennsylvania, was lately drafted for the service of his country. His wife, though she possesses but a small stock of general information, is one of the best of conjugal partners, and she is much troubled at the thought of parting with her husband. The other day, as she was scrubbing off her doorsteps, a rough looking stranger came up and thus addressed her:

"I hear marm that your husband has been drafted."

"Yes, he is," answered Mrs. P., "the dear knows, there's few men that couldn't be better spared from their families."

"Well, marm, I've come to offer myself a substitute for him."

"A what?" asked Mrs. P., with some excitement.

"I'm willing to take his place," said the stranger.

"You take the place of my husband, you wretch! I'll teach you to insult a distressed woman that way, you vagabond!" cried Mrs. P., as she discharged the dirty soap suds into the face of the discomfited and astonished substitute, who took to his heels just in time to escape having his head broken by the bucket.

☞ Gen. Grant, in one of his recent letters from Vicksburg, remarked that "he had 18,000 prisoners in front of him who are temporarily boarding themselves."

☞ "Anything to please the child," as the nurse said when she let the baby crawl out of the nursery window.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - MICHIGAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1863.

The Removal of Dr. Tappan.

By reference to the proceedings of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, to be found in another column, our readers who have not already been posted, will learn the fact that on Thursday of last week the Board removed Dr. Tappan from the Presidency of the University and the Professorship of Philosophy therein, and effected other important changes. We need hardly say that this unexpected and unsuspected action created great surprise in our quiet city, and that its announcement was received with a burst of indignation from the mass of our citizens. A meeting of students and alumni present in the city was immediately held, and condemnatory resolutions passed; and on Friday evening a citizens' meeting was held—the Court House being filled to its utmost capacity—and resolutions passed strongly censuring the action of the Regents, and the manner of that action, and calling for its reversal and the re-instatement of Dr. Tappan. The proceedings of these meetings, together with a series of resolutions adopted at an alumni meeting held in Detroit, on Monday evening last, our readers will find in connection with the extracts from the Regents' proceedings.

No official announcement of the causes for the removal having been made, the public assign various reasons, malice on the part of Regents, sectarian and political intrigues, jealousies in the Faculty, neglect of duty and arbitrary conduct on the part of the President, and a thousand-and-one other things. With all this out-door talk we have nothing to do, and as a friend of the University, and of all the parties immediately and personally effected by the changes, we can not give ear or place to the scandal we hear on the street corners, and beg to suggest both to the many who condemn the action of the Regents, and to the comparative few who sustain it, that personal crimination and re-crimination will be productive of no good, either in the event of the action of the Regents being sustained or reversed by the incoming Board of Regents; we say *incoming* Board, for we take it for granted that pressure sufficient can not be brought to bear upon the present Board to make it reverse its action.

We do not approve the secret and summary manner in which the Board has acted. Its reasons may be good, may be better than we or the public know, but this method of taking off heads smacks too much of the arbitrary course of the government in making arrests to secure our endorsement. Dr. Tappan has long been at the head of the University, has given it—in connection with his associates—character at home and abroad, and we think that justice both to him and the public, granted that the Regents may have or honestly think they have well grounded reasons for his removal, required a more candid, courteous, and manly procedure; or, at the very least, if the removal must of necessity be summary, that the act of removal should have assigned reasons therefor. We think, too, considering the semi-hostile relations which have so long existed between the Regents and Dr. Tappan, and the approaching expiration of their term, they might with propriety have referred the matter to their successors, and so the people will rightly think unless recent developments, unknown to the public, have induced or rendered immediate action necessary.

Further than this we have little to say at this time, except to express a hope that the public will discuss this matter, not as partisans of this man or that man, of this denomination or that denomination, but as friends of the University. If, on cool, careful, and candid investigation it shall become evident that Dr. Tappan has been removed to gratify personal malice or pique; that his removal is prejudicial to the best interests of the University; and that the interests of the University can best be subserved by a reversal of the action and his reinstatement as President, then shall we heartily join our fellow-citizens in asking the in-coming Board to re-instate him. If, on the other hand, it shall become evident that a reversal of the action of the Regents will be more likely to prove detrimental to the best interests of the University, then neither we nor any friend of the University should ask such action. To-day we are not a Tappan man, a Haven man, or any other man's man, but for standing by the University, whoever may for the time being be at its head. And we have not the least doubt that Dr. Tappan will concur in this advice, for we believe that whatever faults may be attributed to him—and no man is perfect,—whatever short comings may be charged upon him, he has the interests of the University at heart.

We believe that the constant and unwavering support we have given the University during an editorial life of fifteen years, that the relations which have personally existed between ourself and Dr. Tappan, that the frequent endorsement we have given him both in an editorial and individual capacity, will relieve us from any charge of personal feeling, and warrant us in this attempt to pour oil upon the troubled waters.

Of Dr. Haven, elected to succeed Dr. Tappan, we need say little. He is known to many of the citizens of our city and State, and we might say throughout the eastern States, as a fine scholar, an able educator, a christian gentleman. We cannot say that a better successor to Dr. Tappan could not have been chosen, but we have confidence that under half favorable circumstances, with the support of the educational men of the State, he would make a popular President. Report says he has accepted the position.

From the Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

4th Mich. Cavalry,
Camp Park, near Murfreesboro,
June 17th 1863.

To the Editor of the Argus;—

Knowing that our friends in Michigan are every ready and anxious to hear from their friends in the army, I will give you as far as my knowledge will permit, a partial account of the situation and affairs of the 4th Michigan Cavalry.

We are now encamped about three miles from Murfreesboro, midway between the Manchester and Shelbyville pikes, the one over which Vallandigham took his last ride inside of "Yankee" lines.

We are situated in a beautiful piece of woods, and, during the warm summer days incident to these Southern climes, you may be assured that the shade of a tree does not come amiss. We belong to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division of cavalry. Col. Minty is in command of the Brigade, and has been ever since the army moved from Nashville. Of course it is well known that he is our Colonel, and we have every reason to feel proud of him, for while he has been in command of the Brigade he has won the reputation of being a brave and skillful officer. The men love and respect him, and he has the entire confidence of his whole command; but he is about to be deprived of his command through the malignant ambition of superior officers, who fear him on account of his fine military qualities. Lieut. Col. Park, who was Captain in the 1st Michigan Cavalry, and was promoted to Major in our Regiment at its organization, has lately been promoted to Lieut. Colonel, and now has command of the regiment. He is a good officer, and none better could have been found to fill the place of Col. Minty.

We are enjoying, thank God, the blessing of pretty good health at present. We can now muster upwards of five hundred men for duty, but during the winter we couldn't turn out half that number; but that was owing to the hard scouting and the bad weather. The duty of the Regiment for some time past has been very arduous. The hard scouting, the great amount of picketing to be done, and the regular number of men each day for camp guard, all combine to keep the men on duty most of the time, yet not a man of the 4th Michigan cavalry would flinch from doing his duty, and doing it well. The regiment is well officered, the most of them having had experience in old Regiments. None better will be found in the service; well educated, thorough business men, such as will ever command respect and obedience from men under their command. I think I would be perfectly justifiable in saying that they, as well as the men, are well tinctured with fighting qualities, especially Company "A," and likewise all possess a great amount of hatred for "gray backs," and love for "greenbacks."

Our military appearance as a regiment for some time past has greatly improved. Each day we have mounted drill, and under the guidance of our officers, who take great interest in it, we are gradually learning the habits and discipline of soldiers. Much jealousy has been awakened among other regimedts of our brigade at our superiority of drill and soldierly bearing. Those long rifles which entitle us to a place of honor in every skirmish or engagement, and which have won for us the name of "bully fighters," receive a great amount of envy. But despite their envy, we are still bound to hold our "posish."—Much injustice was done us by the Louisville *Journal* in publishing an article in reference to an affair that came off with our pickets not long ago.

The rebels drove in our pickets, and we were sent out to reinforce them, and for upwards of the three hours our regiment fought and held in check a whole brigade of rebels, but the *Journal* awards all praise to the 4th regulars, forgetting even to make mention of our services. Perhaps we are like the bankrupt and need credit for all we do; and surely we will find no fault if we receive all that is due us.

Yours, very truly, M. J. F.

☞ The Jackson *Citizen* says that seven hundred uniforms have arrived at the Provost Marshal's office in that city, for the men to be drafted.

☞ The funeral obsequies of Rear-Admiral Foote took place in Hartford, Conn., on Monday last. A brave officer has gone.

The Removal of Dr. Tappan.

Action of the Regents.

From the proceedings of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, at a session held Thursday, June 25th, 1863, as reported for the Detroit *Free Press*, we extract the following:

The following preamble and resolutions were taken up:

Whereas, It is deemed expedient and for the interests of the University that sundry changes be made in its officers and corps of professors, therefore

Resolved, That Dr. Henry P. Tappan be and he is hereby removed from the offices of President of the University of Michigan and Professor of Philosophy therein.

Resolved, That John L. Tappan be and he is hereby removed from the office of Librarian of the University.

Resolved, That Rev. Lucius D. Chapin, of Ann Arbor, be and he is hereby appointed Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy in the University with a salary of $1,500 per annum.

Resolved, That Dr. E. O. Haven, of Massachusetts, be and he is hereby appointed Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University.

Resolved That Datus C. Brooks, A. M., be and is hereby transferred from the place and duties of Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University to the office and duties of Librarian at a salary of $800 per annum, he to furnish at his own expense any assistance he may require, and the said assistant professorship be and hereby is abolished.

The resolutions were taken up *seriatim*, and Mr. Brown moved the adoption of the first, remarking that he did so feeling it his duty, and with the kindest feelings toward the present incumbent.

President Tappan said:

Gentlemen—Before you pass this resolution I have a few words to say.

This is the first special intimation I have had of your intentions. I have, indeed, heard some rumors about them this morning, but nothing more. Thus sprung upon me suddenly, I cannot but regard it as an extraordinary proceeding. Of its constitutionality I have some doubts; of its impropriety I have no doubt. After having been associated nearly six years, it is somewhat remarkable that just at the close of your administration you should have arrived at the conviction that my connection with the University is inconsistent with its interests. After having been repudiated by the people, and when a new board is just about to come into office, it would have been more proper and graceful to have referred the matter to them. If this were done, and a new board should express the opinion that my connection with the University is inconsistent with its interests, I would cheerfully hand in my resignation; but this proceeding, coming at this time and under present circumstances, strongly induces the belief that malice is at the bottom of it. But, gentlemen, you will act your pleasure. I hope you will be able to meet your responsibilities to God, and to the State, as fully and as clearly as my conscience has met mine. This matter belongs to history: the pen of history is held by the hand of Almighty justice, and I fear not the record it will make of my conduct, whether private or public, in relation to the affairs of this University. I have nothing more to say, and here I leave you.

Regent Baxter was called to the chair. The ayes and nays were called on the first resolution, and it was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas, Regents Bishop, Brown, Bradley, McIntyre, Whiting. Regent Baxter wished to be excused from voting. He sincerely regretted the step, but it was a foregone conclusion, and he would not make factious opposition by recording a negative vote. Regents Spalding and Ferry were absent.

The resolutions were each and all unanimously adopted.

Regent Bishop then moved that the Board proceed to the election of a President of the University,

Regent Baxter nominated Erastus O. Haven, of Boston. He was unanimously elected by *viva voce* vote.

The Secretary was directed to furnish a certified copy of the resolutions to all the persons named therein.

MEETING OF STUDENTS.

Immediately on the above action becoming public, a meeting of the alumni and students of the University present in the city was had Thursday evening, at which the following action was taken:

The committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following resolutions, which, after discussion, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, apparently with a desire to avail themselves of the opportunity to give expression to their long-standing and unfounded hostility to Chancellor Tappan, have driven him from the Presidency of the University, therefore,

Resolved, That the opposition to Dr. Tappan, on the part of the Regents, has been not only unreasonable and unfounded, but characterized by the grossest injustice and downright abuse; and that this removal is, in our opinion, more from spite than with a view to benefit the University;

Resolved, That we, students and alumni of the University, who have her interests and prosperity at heart, have heard of this action of the Board with the most unfeigned astonishment and sorrow—Having never even heard it hinted that this step was proposed, it comes upon us with a suddenness that makes our sorrow the more deep. The history of the University under his administration is one which he must review with pride and satisfaction. From an institution of no reputation and a bare existence, it has attained a rank next to Harvard and Yale, and among the first Universities in America. Its number of students has increased five-fold, its reputation has reached foreign countries, and its career has been watched with interest by learned men in Europe, and received honorable mention in European journals. It has become known in every part of our own country, and gathers in its halls students from every State in the Union, and from other countries. Though not ignoring the earnest labors of others connected with the University, we believe that by far the largest share of this success is due to the learning and reputation of its honored President, Henry P. Tappan. Knowing these things, as we do, we believe that the highest wisdom dictates that he should be retained at the head of this institution.

Resolved, That we sincerely trust that the present Board of Regents will undo this wrong which they have done to the University, and, if not, that the new Board on taking their seats on the first of January next, will reverse the action, and restore President Tappan to the position which he has so long filled with nothing but advantage to the University and honor to himself.

Resolved, That we, his former and present pupils, have ever found in President Tappan a true gentleman, a kind-hearted and sympathizing friend, and, if necessity should so require it, would part from him with the deepest regret.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Cramer, Ladue, Dennison, Untley, Peck and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Later in the evening the students procured a fine band of music and serenaded Dr. Tappan at his residence. His appearance was the signal for three rousing cheers. He spoke briefly, thanking them for the exhibition of their sympathy and kind feeling. He loved them as a father loves his children, and wished them the best success and prosperity in future.—His record with the University was made, and he was willing to abide the calm judgment of history. He did not seek the place, but was called to it by the unanimous vote of the last Board of Regents. Before God he could say that he had had but one object before him, and that was the success and prosperity of the University of Michigan.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Ann Arbor, held at the court house, on the evening of the 26th of June, 1863, pursuant to a call numermously signed for the purpose of taking into consideration the removal of Dr. H. P. Tappan, as President of the University of Michigan, by the Board of Regents, on motion of Geo. Danforth, Dr. E. Wells, the Mayor of the city, was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Dr. S. Grisson was elected Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman appointed E. C. Seaman, G. Danforth, O. Hawkins, J. M. Wheeler and G. D. Hill a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting.

E. C. Seaman, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following resolutions, which, on motion, were adopted:

Whereas, Previously to the election of Dr. H. P. Tappan as President of the University of Michigan, that institution was in a languishing condition, owing to the want of a permanent and competent head to direct its affairs; and

Whereas, Immediately after the election of Dr. Tappan to the Presidency of the University, the number of students largely increased, and have continued to increase; and

Whereas, Not only in this State, but wherever the University of Michigan is known, the name of its President is identified with its growth and prosperity, his character and reputation having largely contributed to give it permanency at home and reputation abroad; and

Whereas, The educational and material interests and prosperity of the city of Ann Arbor being intimately connected with the University of Michigan as a great seminary of learning, the citizens take great pride in that institution, feel a deep interest in its continued prosperity and success, and were taken by surprise by the report yesterday afternoon that the Board of Regents had removed Dr. Tappan from the Presidency of the University and made other changes in the faculty and officers, and

Whereas, The University having been eminently prosperous during the last ten years under the administration and management of President Tappan, far outstripping all other institutions of the Western States, the citizens of Ann Arbor generally feel that its prosperity, to a very great extent, is due to the talents, acquirements and eminent fitness of Dr. Tappan for the Presidency of such and institution, and to his popularity among the students, therefore,

Resolved, That we deprecate the removal of Dr. Tappan as unwise and improper, and as a severe blow at the prosperity and usefulness of the University.

That his removal at the present time, in the midst of his usefulness, by a Board of Regents who have but a few months to serve, and are to retire on the first of January next and give place to successors recently elected by the people, has the appearance of being prompted by improper motives.

That it would have been proper and much more gracious to have left to the new Board of Regents the duty properly pertaining to them, of making removals and new appointments if they should think the interests of the University demand any; and that there is not even any plausible ground of pretence, of necessity or urgency for such change at the present time.

Resolved, That the recent extraordinary action of the Board is a fit finale of the warfare which several of the Regents have been making on President Tappan during the last four years, in which he has been most nobly sustained by the people of the State.

Resolved, That the removal of Dr. Tappan from his position as President of the University by the retiring Board of Regents, without cause, no individual of the State or student of the University having requested the same, is an outrage and a direct insult to the friends of the University and to the students attending the same, and in our opinion done to gratify the personal feelings of several of the Regents

Resolved, That in Dr. Tappan we recognize the true patriot, the finished scholar, the noble-minded man in whose heart there is no guile, whose manly bearing, cultivated manners and freedom from all sectarian prejudices, endear him to the hearts of all who know him best, and eminently fit him for the Presidency of the University.

Resolved, That while we cherish a high respect for Professor Haven as an able and eloquent divine, we cannot believe that as a hightoned gentleman he will feel at liberty to accept a position made vacant by secret conspiracy, animated by improper motives.

After which the meeting was eloquently addressed by H. J. Beakes, E. C. Seaman, O. Hawkins, E. A. Frazer, and Rev. M. Day, Chaplain in the army.

Mr. Hill offered the following resolution which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the present Board of Regents is a usurpation of, and unwarranted interference with, the rights and duties of, the incoming Board of Regents, and that we recommend, and will join in such an expression of the will of the people of this State, upon the subject as will be most likely to secure a speedy restoration of the President to his former position.

On motion the Secretary was directed to furnish copies of these proceedings to Doctors H. P. Tappan and E. O. Haven, and also to the Detroit and Ann Arbor papers.

At the close of the meeting a motion was made and carried by acclamation, to adjourn to the residence of Dr. Tappan. On arriving there the doctor was cheered by the immense assembly until he made his appearance. He was introduced by Judge Vancleve, on behalf of the citizens of Ann Arbor, after which the Doctor addressed them for about half an hour, setting forth the effort he has ever made, to build up our noble institution of learning in his usual eloquent manner, after which Major Barry proposed three cheers, and three times three were given which made the very heavens reveberate with the sound.

ALUMNI MEETING AT DETROIT.

An Alumni meeting was held at the Michigan Exchange, Detroit, on Monday evening last, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The regents have removed Dr. H. P. Tappan from the presidency of the University, a position which he has occupied for ten years with honor to himself and credit to the State, and have assigned no reason for their action, although it has been demanded by the press and people, therefore,

Resolved, That the recent action of the Board of Regents in this removal of Dr. Tappan under the circumstances, at the time and in the manner it was consummated, meets our hearty condemnation, is unjust to Dr. Tappan and a severe blow at the prosperity and best interests of the University.

Resolved, That in the action of the regents we believe we discover the culmination of a deep seated and long cherished enmity, which some of the Board have exhibited during their official existence, and that we cannot but believe that personal motives rather than the "best interests of the University," have occasioned the removal.

Resolved, That in President Tappan we recognize a finished scholar, a true patriot, a noble man, under whose fostering care and universal labors the University of Michigan has risen from a feeble institution to one that has become an honor to its children, a friend to our commonwealth and glory to our country.

Resolved, That we cherish toward Dr. Haven, the kindest feelings, and knowing him as we do as a ripe scholar and christian gentleman, we are confident, that the action of the Board under such circumstances will meet his disaproval as it does ours.

Resolved, That the alumni of the University should unite in a memorial to the Board of Regents for the reinstating of President Tappan in the place from which he has been so wrongfully removed, and in this labor we earnestly invite the cordial co-operation of the citizens of the State.

The resolutions were supported by Dr. Duffield, Messrs. Pond, Porter, Eldridge, Cheever, Willets, and others, and much earnestness and feeling was manifested.

The meeting adjourned to meet in this city, on Thursday, July 9th, and invited all the alumni of the University to be present.

The Position.

"All is quiet on the Rappahannock," the strife having been transferred to the North of the Potomac. The rebels have overrun Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania, cutting the railroads and securing large quantities of stores of all kinds, levied contributions upon the people, etc., and are now supposed to be concentrating for a general engagement.

Gen. Meade, the new commander of the Army of the Potomac, seems to be moving actively, and at last advices was concentrating in the vicinity of Hanover junction, in position to protect both Baltimore and Washington. His movements seem to have compelled the rebels to withdraw from before Harrisburg.—Much is hoped from Gen. Meade.

Rosecrans has commenced an active movement, and is approaching Tullahoma, meeting with successes.

The siege of Vicksburg is reported progressing favorably, with Grant's rear safe against Johnston.

Port Hudson has been reported captured with 10,000 prisoners, stores, &c. Needs confirmation.

There is a rumored advance of Gen. Dix on Richmond, but not reliable.

☞ Intelligence from Mexico says the Mexican army has evacuated the capital and the French army is in possession.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ.:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" " IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A Positive and Specific Remedy,

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the *WATERY OR CALCEROUS* depositions, and all *UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS* are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Dryness of the Skin, Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

Insanity and Consumption,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations. Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES

Secret Diseases.

In all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling *POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN OUT MATTER.*

Thousands upon Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS After MARRIAGE.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *MALE OR FEMALES*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *SCIENCE AND FAME.*

For Medical Properties of *BUCHU*, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor *DEWEES'* valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated *Dr. PEYSICK*, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by *Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL*, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by *BENJAMIN TRAVERS*, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu, $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
" Sarsaparilla 1 00 " " " 5 00.
Improved Rose Wash, 50 " " " 2 50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD.
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist
Depot 104 South Tenth-street, below Chestnut, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, *AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.* 1y66.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, New York, & 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates*.

Postoffice Notice.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor for the East and West, close as follows:

Going West, at - - - - - 7 A. M.
Going East, at - - - - - 3.30 P. M.

JOHN I. THOMPSON, P. M.

Personal.

The last issue of the ARGUS closed the 9th year of our connection with it, and with this number we enter upon our 10th year. We are grateful to our friends who have encouraged us with *paying* patronage, and shall be exceedingly grateful to all who have patronized *without paying* if they will see that their accounts are balanced at an early day.

☞ The First National Bank of Ann Arbor opened its doors for business on the first inst., and we notice that depositors were by no means limited either in number or amount of deposits. We understand that the application of the corporators of this Bank was the first approved by the department at Washington, that its certificate was the first granted, and that it is the first Bank to go into actual operation under the law of Congress. We wish it a successful career.

WOOL.—Wool refuses to move. Not to exceed 4,000 lbs. has been bought in this market. Yesterday 66c was paid for a small clip, and we may quote from 60 to 66c. We notice about the same quotations in other places.

☞ Messrs. BOTSFORD and MILLEN are entitled to great credit for the substantial improvements made on the block corner Main and Huron streets. It is now a fine and sightly block.

☞ Capt. JUDD M. MOTT, of Co. I, 16th Michigan Infantry, reported mortally wounded in a skirmish at Middlebury on the 20th of June, died at Washington on Sunday last. Captain MOTT graduated at the Michigan University in the class of 1858, after which he went to Europe, and returning just after the breaking out of the rebellion immediately entered the service of his country, and has proved a faithful soldier and good officer. He has a host of friends here who will mourn his untimely sacrifice.

☞ Gen. HOOKER has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac and Gen. MEADE appointed to succeed him. Not a man in the country will find fault with this change, and HOOKER'S best friends confess it necessary. But no change of commanders will make the army of the Potomac what it should be so long as it continues to be a foot ball for politicians congregating at Washington to kick about. There must be a change of men or measures at headquarters before any General can win laurels near Washington. There is no unity of action in the War Department, no fixed purpose either for the war or a single campaign, and from this lack of unity and purpose, the army of the Potomac has continually suffered, and we fear will suffer under the command of any General.

☞ The July number of the *Ladies' Repository* has a beautiful landscape—"Glimpse on the Little Miami," and a portrait of Robert Hall. The table of contents is varied and excellent. $2,50 a year. Address POE & HITCHCOCK, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ The *Eclectic* for July has a fine portrait of Christopher Columbus from the graver of Perine. The contents cover a wide range, including 21 selections from thirteen foreign periodicals.—$5 a year with two beautiful premium prints. Address W. H. BIDWELL, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

THROW IT TO THE DOGS.—If every housewife will throw her cheap, worthless kinds of saleratus and soda to the dogs and use only the *Chemical Saleratus*, there will not be so much yellow, heavy bread and biscuit to be seen, and consequently not so many dyspeptic, ailing persons. Get a paper and if it does not suit, your money will be refunded.

☞ "He made a few desultory remarks," said the schoolmaster. Mrs. Partington stopped suddenly in the bustle she was making around the table for tea, and gazed over her specs thoughtfully at him. Leaning on a plate edgewise, as if to enforce her views by the support it gave her, "I suppose it was because he was weak," said she, "but AYRE'S PILLS will cure him. I never knew 'em to fail. They are very solitary in such cases." "Really, madam," replied he, "I cannot guess your meaning." "You said dysentry," said she laying down the plate and putting a spoon in the preserves. "I said desultory," said he smiling, "quite a different thing."—"No matter," said she, looking up in time to box Ike's ears, who was putting down the chimney of the kerosene lamp. "The Pills are good for both, I dare say, for they cure almost all the diseases in the cornucopia."

☞ Matters pertaining the University, the action of the Board of Regents, etc., monopolize our news columns this week. This will not be so much lamented when we say there is nothing in the accumulated mass of dispatches calculated to satisfy any one. There is a vast deal of rumor, but little news of any definiteness.

☞ The Liverpool papers report not a solitary American ship in Waterloo docks. The pirates have scared our commerce from the waters.

THE WOOL CONVENTION.—A convention of wool growers, at Jonesville, resolved to bring their clip to market clean and in good order, to hold it at seventy-five cents, in view of the present high prices of every other commodity of general use, and the abundance of money at low rates of interest; and to be bound by these resolutions until there is a change in the times.—*Adrian Watchtower, June 26.*

Died.

In Hamburg, June 8th, of consumption, NARCISSA, sister of W. JACKSON, of Ann Arbor, aged 35 years, 5 months and 8 days.

Miss JACKSON was an amiable young lady, she possessed good natural and acquired abilities, and for a number of years was a successful teacher of primary schools. She taught in different parts of Washtenaw county and several terms in the city of Ann Arbor. Being predisposed from youth to the disease that terminated her life, her health finally gave way and she was finally obliged to quit the field of her labors. She went home, where, after a year or more of much suffering, in peace she passed away to the spirit land, and we trust to the land of the blessed. In youth she gave her heart to God, and when death came she was not afraid to die. A few days before her death, she said to a friend, who was conversing with her on the subject, that "she felt that she was prepared to die and did not desire to live." Thus died one beloved of many. She leaves a large circle of relatives to mourn their great loss.

S. P. VAN DOOZER.

Webster, June 10th, 1863.

New Advertisements.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made on the 24th day of January A. D. 1862, in a cause therein pending, wherein James M. Forsyth, is complainant, and James Cargill, and David Cargill, are defendants. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 15th day of August next, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Washtenaw county Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, that certain piece or parcel of land known and described as follows, to-wit: the south half of lot number two hundred and four, (204) in the village now city of Ypsilanti, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

GEORGE DANFORTH,
Cir. Court Com., Wash. County Mich.

NORRIS & NINDE,
Solicitors for Complainants.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 2d, 1863.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, of Dexter,

Will give a dinner for the benefit of said Society on the

Fourth of July, 1863.

Services to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Oration by Rev. D. C. JACOKES.

Singing by the Choir. Dinner at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Tableaux Exhibition and Liberty Tree in the evening in the Union School Hall, with Ice Cream, &c., &c.

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF CHAPIN, WOOD & CO., was dissolved January 16, 1863, by mutual consent. C. A. Chapin and A. B. Wood will settle the accounts of the firm.

C. A. CHAPIN, A. B. WOOD,
V. CHAPIN, E. WELLS.

Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED entered into partnership Jan. 16, 1863, by the firm name of Chapin & Co., and will continue the business of manufacturing printing and wrapping paper.

C. A. CHAPIN, N. CHAPIN,
V. CHAPIN.

Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863. $10tf.

GOOD

SUGAR,

One Shilling per Pound!

GOOD

TEA,

Eight Shillings per Pound!

BEST

KEROSENE OIL

4 SHILLINGS PER GALLON!

CHOICE ARTICLE OF COFFEE,

Prepared of Coffee and Chiccory fresh ground every day, and warranted superior to anything in this market or the money refunded,

AT 2 SHILLINGS PER LB.

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,

LAMPS, FRUIT CANS.

and all other goods at about old prices.

A. DeFOREST.

Ann Arbor, June 23, 1863. 910tf.

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Passenger trains now leave Detroit, Chicago, and the several stations in this County, as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave	Mail.	Day Ex.	Jack. Ac.	Night Ex.
Detroit.	5.30 A. M.	7.50 A. M.	5.00 P. M	7.40 P. M.
Ypsilanti,	6.53 "	9.10 "	6.30 "	8.55 "
Ann Arbor,	7.15 "	9.28 "	6.55 "	9.15 "
Dexter,	7.40 "	— P. M.	7.25 "	— "
Chelsea,	8.00 "	— "	7.45 "	— "
Ar. Chicago,		6.30 "		7.30 A. M.

The mail train goes only to Michigan City.

GOING EAST.

Leave.	Night Ex.	Jack. Ac.	Mail.	Day Ex.
Chicago,	7.15 P. M.	—	5.00 A. M	7.30 A. M.
Chelsea,	—	5.35 A. M.	3.05 P. M.	—
Dexter,	—	5.55 "	3.25 "	—
Ann Arbor,	4.45 A. M.	6.30 "	3.50 P. M.	4.43 P. M.
Ypsilanti,	5.05 "	6.55 "	4.15 "	5.00 "
Ar. Detroit,	6.05 "	8.15 "	5.40 "	6.20 "

Trains do not stop at stations where figures are omitted in the table.

Trains connect at Detroit with the Western and Grand Trunk Railways of Canada, and the Detroit and Toledo, and Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, and Cleveland Steamers.

At the Company's Ticket Offices at Detroit, Chicago, Joliet, and Lafayette, through tickets can be purchased to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canadas.

LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS upon all night trains.

Ruttan's celebrated Ventilating Apparatus upon all day trains—the best dust preventative in use.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.

M. C. R. R. Office, April 17, 1863.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness.

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. 2m908.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co. 202 Broadway, New York. 6m894

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word, "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Katharion. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

6m894 DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Prop'rs, N. Y.

The Great French Remedy!

MADAM BOIVIN'S CELEBRATED SILVER-COATED FEMALE PILLS.

The only certain and Safe Remedy for all Uterine Obstructions, Monthly Difficulties, Irregularities, and all the other diseases to which the Woman, Wife and Mother is peculiarly liable.

These Pills contain no deleterious ingredients, but are safe and certain in their action. They will be found to exert the happiest effect in all cases of Prolapsus Uteri, in Leucorrhea, or the Whites; they will be found the easiest and most certain Cure that can be found. It is on account of this certrinty they should not be taken by Pregnant Females (*during the first three months, as miscarriage is certain,*) to be brought on, but at other periods their use is perfectly safe.

N. B.—One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure package of Pills by return of mail.

C. CROSBY, General Agent,
Fort Erie, C. W., Buffalo, N. Y.

CAUTION.—Beware of Counterfeits, the genuine have the signature of *C. CROSBY*, on the outside wrapper.

For sale by all respectable Druggists. 1yeow887

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of Dr. Duponco over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pills has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They can not harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these pills a successful preventive. Ladies peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, should not use these Pills during the first three months, as they are certain to produce miscarriage, "after which admonition" the proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent an injury to health. The ingredients composing the above Pills are made known to every Agent, and they will tell you they are safe and will perform all claimed for them. Price $1 per box. Sold in ANN ARBOR, by

STEBBINS & WILSON, Druggists,
W. A. HUNT, Druggist.

Ladies living at a distance by sending them $1,00 through the Ann Arbor Postoffice, can have the Pills sent (confidentially) *by mail*, to any part of the country free of postage.

N. B.—*Beware of a base counterfeit of these Pills.*—You can buy the counterfeit article at any price from 25 to 76 cents a box (dear at that). LADIES your lives and health are of too much value to be trifled with, besides being imposed upon with a worthless article. Therefore, any one offering you these Pills for less than $1 a box, avoid them as you would poison. They are bogus. None are genuine unless the name of S. D. HOWE is on every box which has recently been added, on account of the Pills being couterfeited. Sold also, by

KINNE & SMITH, Ypsilanti.
BLISS & BEEBE Jackson,

and by one druggist in every village and city in the United States, and by FARRAND, SHEELEY & CO., General State Agents, Detroit.

E. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,
867yrs2 NEW YORK.

A GOOD TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT.
So is a good Physician by his Successful Works.

PROFESSOR R. J. LYONS,

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

Known all over the country as the Celebrated

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

From South America, will be at his rooms,

RUSSELL HOUSE, DETROIT,

On the 18th and 19th inst., on the same date of and every subsequent month during 1862 and 1863,

A NEAT PAMPHLET

Of the life, study and extensive travels of Dr. Lyons can be procured by all who desire one, free of charge.

Dr. L will visit Ann Arbor, Jackson, and Adrian, Mich., as follows:

Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 20th.
Jackson, Hibbard House, 21st
Adrian, Brackett House, 22d and 23d.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.—The Doctor discerns diseases by the eyes. He, therefore, asks no questions nor requires patients to explain symptoms. Afflicted, come and have your symptoms and the location of your disease explained free of charge.

HEIMSTREET'S

Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly *increasing in favor*. Used by both gentleman and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co. 202 Broadway New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. 6m894

☞ TOBACCO—You can buy the best grades of FINE CHEWING TOBACCO at from 50 cents to One Dollar.

SMOKING from fourteen to twenty cents at

M. DEVANY'S TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE

Sign—Red Indian. South side Huron street, a few doors from Cook's Hotel.

M. DEVANY.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 11, 1862. 883tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

LAND WARRANTS, GOLD,

Silver, Canada

AND

DEMAND NOTES,

wanted by

MILLER DAVIS & WEBSTER,

BANKERS.

Ann Arbor, June 4, 1863. 4w907.

First National Bank of Ann Arbor.

NOTICE.

AN ASSESSMENT of 40 per cent. on the Capital Stock of said Bank, will be due and payable at the Banking Office, as follows: 20 per cent on the first day of July, and 20 per cent. on the first day of August next.

By order of Board of Directors.

C. H. MILLEN, Clerk.

Ann Arbor, May 22, 1863.

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM of Hunt and Loring has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled accounts will hereafter be settled by Mr. Barnes Loring, successor to the firm of Hunt and Loring.

W. A. HUNT,
907w6 BARNES LORING.

"NOSES."—Their Significance.—Illustrated with engravings of the Roman, Grecian, Indian, Negro, Celestial, Aqueline, Turn-up, and Pug Noses, with the character revealed by each. EYES—blue, black, or gray. LIPS—thin and pale, or full and red, prim or pouting, scolding or loving. MOUTH—large or small. HAIR—light or dark, coarse or fine, straight or curly. CHEEKS—thin or plump, pale or colored. TEETH—regular or irregular. EARS—large or small. NECK—long or short. SKIN—rough or smooth. All to be amply illustrated with engravings. The walk, talk, laugh and voice, all indicate character. We may know an honest face from a dishonest one, and we will show how. Besides the above, we shall treat on ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man; of PHYSIOLOGY, and the Laws of Life and Health; of PHYSIOGNOMY, or Signs of Character, and how to read them; of PHRENOLOGY, the Philosophy of Mind; and of PSYCHOLOGY, the Science of the Soul. MAN, with reference to all his relations of life, social, intellectual, and spiritual, and what each can do best, will be elucidated in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED. New volume commences July 1st. A handsome quarto, monthly, at only $1 50 a year. Sample numbers, 15 cents. Please address FOWLER AND WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York. 3w907

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. *Nothing afforded any relief* until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known firm of Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost everything a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as anybody's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., N. Y.

DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as anybody. Being in a public place, my case is known to everybody in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunckhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skillful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis*, and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER—My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

STEBBINS & WILSON, Ann Arbor, E. SAMSON, Ypsilanti, A. EWING, Dexter, WHEELON & HATCH, Chelsea. Wholesale by FARRAND SHELBY & Co., Detroit. C. E. COBURN, Travelling Agent.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING

FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists. 8w906

P. BACH

Is now receiving

A LARGE STOCK

-OF-

New Spring Goods,

BOUGHT FOR CASH

Since the Late Fall,

AND WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Call and See!

NEW

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NEW STORE NEW GOODS

N. B. COLE,

(Successor to Moore & Loomis.) has opened a store in the

FRANKLIN BUILDINGS,

Main street, Ann Arbor, and has on hand a large assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

manufactured from the best material and warranted to give satisfaction, consisting of

MEN'S KIP, CALF AND THICK BOOTS, DOUBLE SOLED.

MEN'S BUFFALO OVERSHOES, of all descriptions.

LADIES' GAITERS,

Morocco Bootees, Balmorals, Felt Overshoes, and Rubbers. Also,

Boy's Kip, Calf & Thick Boots,

together with a variety of

CHILDREN & YOUTH'S SHOES.

I am also Manufacturing

WARRANTED BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's Fine French Calf Boots Pegged and Sewed.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. I will sell my goods cheap for cash.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 13th, 1863. N. B. COLE. 887tf

1863. May. 1863.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

AT THE

"Old Corner!"

I am now receiving a well

SELECTED STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

FOR THE

Spring and Summer Trade,

CONSISTING OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Also a full assortment of

Family Groceries!

all of which were bought low and are to be

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

The highest Market price paid for

WOOL!

C. B. THOMPSON.

At the Farmers' New Cash Store,

Corner of Main and Washington sts.

(904tf) Ann Arbor.

THE

American Collecting Agency,

No. 240 Broadway, New York.

Claims of all kinds against the General Government, State Government, the City, or private parties, prosecuted and collected at *my expense and risk*.

Against private parties I possess superior facilities for collecting claims everywhere in the United States and Canadas, relieving merchants, assignees, bankers, and others, *of the care and all responsibility*.

Special attention given to old debts, hard cases, diverces, wills, estates, etc.

Being familiar with all the details of the "*Internal Revenue Law*," I will attend promptly to the collection of drawbacks, and taxes overpaid through ignorance of the law.

Soldiers' pensions, pay, and bounty secured for them or their heirs. For that purpose, and for prosecuting claims against the Government, I have a branch office at Washington. No charge made unless claims are collected.

All soldiers discharged by reason of wounds—however short the time they have served—are entitled to One Hundred Dollars Bounty. All soldiers having served two years, are entitled to the same.

☞ The highest market price will be paid for soldiers' claims, and other demands against the General Government.

Information and opinions given, and investigation made *without charge*, upon claims proposed to be placed in my hands.

For particulars, address

H. HUNTINGTON LEE,
900tf No. 240 Broadway, N. Y

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES WILL be for the Healing of the Nations.

Bible.

Prof. R. J. LYONS,

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN of the THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER AND THE BLOOD,

Known all over the country as the

CELEBRATED

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

Of 282 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Will visit the following places, viz

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.

Prof R. J. Lyons can be consulted at the following places every month, viz:

Detroit, Russel House, each month, 18th and 19th.
Ann Arbor, Monitor House, each month, 20th.
Jackson, Hibbard House, each month, 21.
Adrian, Bracket House, each month 22d and 23d.
Toledo, Ohio, Collins House, each month, 24th, 25th, and 26th.
Hillsdale, Mich., Hillsdale House, each month, 27th.
Coldwater, Mich., Southern Michigan House, each month, 28th.
Elkhart, Elkhart House, each month, 29th.
South Bend, Ind., St. Jo. Hotel, each month, 30.
Laporte, Ind., Tee Garden House, each month 31st.
Wooster, Ohio, Crandell Exchange, each month, 7th and 8th.
Mansfield, Ohio, Wiler House, each month, 9th and 10th.
Mt. Vernon, Kenyon House, each month, 11th and 12th.
Newark, Ohio, Holton House, each month, 13th and 14th,
Painesville, Ohio, Cowles House, each month, 4th

CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND

OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET,

East of the public square, opposite the Post office. Office days each month, 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. On Sunday from 9 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

☞ Maxims strictly adhered to—

I give such balms as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life,
With blood my hands I never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

He is a physician indeed, who Cures.

The Indian Herb Doctor, R. J. LYONS, cures the following complaints in the most obstinate stages of their existence, viz:

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy in the Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fits, or Falling Sickness, and all other nervous derangements. Also all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancers, Fever Sores, Leprosy, and all other complicated chronic complaints.

All forms of female difficulties attended to with the happiest results.

It is hoped that no one will despair of a cure until they have given the Indian Herb Doctor's Medicines a fair and faithful trial. ☞ During the Doctor's travels in Europe, West Indies, South America, and the United States, he has been the instrument in God's hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who were given up and pronounced incurable by the most eminent old school physicians; nay, more, thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living monuments to the Indian Herb's Doctor's skill and successful treatment, and are daily exclaiming: "Blessed be the day when first we saw and partook of the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine."

Satisfactory references of cures will be gladly and cheerfully given whenever required.

The Doctor pledges his word and honor, that he will in no wise, directly or indirectly, induce or cause any invalid to take his medicine without the strongest probability of a cure.

☞ Mode of examination, which is entirely different from the faculty. Dr. Lyon professes to discern diseases by the eye. He therefore asks no questions, nor does he require patients to explain symptoms. Call one and all, and have the symptoms and location of your disease explained free of charge.

☞ The poor shall be liberally considered.

☞ Postoffice address, box 2663.

R. J. LYONS, M. D.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1862. 1y880

TIS FOUND

WATSON'S NEURALGIA KING.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

☞ The attention and research of the most distinguished Chemists and Physicians for years have been devoted to the production of a remedy for those most distressing maladies NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM. After long study and many experiments, a *specific preparation* has been discovered. WATSON'S Neuralgia King, an *Internal Remedy*, is curing *thousands* of cases where all other remedies have utterly failed. We are assured that it is no mere "ANODYNE," relieving for the moment while the cause remains, but is a perfect SPECIFIC and CURE for those painful diseases. The vast number of Liniments, Embrocations and External Medicines, which act as stimulants of the surface only, are merely temporary in their effects and of doubtful virtue. The NEURALGIA KING reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system.

Price—One Dollar per Bottle. Prepared by

C. R. WALKER,
1y887 Buffalo, N. Y., and Fort Erie, C. W.

FAIRBANKS'

Standard

SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

Sold in Detroit by FARRAND & SHELEY.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. 885y1

Tobacco! Tobacco!

I AM SELLING

GOOD FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

At from Fifty cents to $1 per pound.

SMOKING TOBACCO,

From 14 cents to 20 cents per pound at retail.

M. DEVANY.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 17, 1862. 883tf

NEW GOODS,

FOR

Spring Trade!

I am now receiving an entire New Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

STRAW GOODS

CHOICE GROCERIES &c.,

BUYERS WITH CASH IN HAND

are particularly invited to examine my Stock of

PRINTS, SHEETINGS, DENIMS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS and all DOMESTIC GOODS

All bought for NET CASH since the

Decline In Gold

AND RUMORED

FALL OF CHARLESTON.

JOHN H. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor, April 22nd 1863.

Trusses!

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS of the right kind, if properly fitted and duly attended to. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the **Multipedal Truss** of **Dr. Riggs**, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 BARCLAY Street, New-York. 885tf

FOR SALE!

TWO of the most desirable building lots in the City of Ann Arbor, containing each one acre and a quarter of ground. They are situated on State Street, near the South west corner of the University Square. For terms, &c., inquire at the ARGUS OFFICE.

Nov. 14 1862.

DR. RADWAY'S

PILLS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE Pills in the World, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered.

Composed of Vegetable Extracts of Gums, Plants, Herbs, Roots and Flowers.

They Purge—Cleanse—Purify—Heal—Soothe—Calm—Strengthen—Invigorate—and Regulate the System.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, BILIOUS FEVER, ERYSIPELAS, CONGESTIVE FEVER, SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER,

SIX TO EIGHT PILLS

Will purge the disease from the system in

SIX HOURS.

If seized with either of the above-named diseases, let six or eight of Dr. Radway's PILLS be taken at once. *This single dose* will carry the patient out of danger. Their continued use, in smaller doses, will work a cure.

COATED WITH GUM,

They are pleasant to take. They operate pleasantly, naturally, and *thoroughly*. Every dose that is taken *impar

The Michigan Argus.

Housekeeping Hints.

Health is impaired and even life lost sometimes, by using imperfect, unripe, musty, or decaying articles of food.—The same money's worth of a smaller amount of good is more nutritious, more healthful, and more invigorating than a much larger amount of what is of an inferior quality. Therefore, get good food, and keep it good until used. Remember that.

Fresh meats should be kept in a cool place, but not freezing or in actual contact with ice.

Flour and meal should be kept in a cool, dry place, with a space of an inch or more between the floor and the bottom of the barrel.

SUGARS.—Havana sugar is seldom clean, hence not so good as that from Brazil, Porto Rico, and Santa Cruz.—Loaf, crushed, and granulated sugars have most sweetness, and go further than brown.

Butter for winter use should be made in mid-autumn.

Lard that is hard and white, and from hogs under a year old, is best.

Cheese soft between fingers is richest and best. Keep it tied in a bag hung in a dool, dry place. Wipe off the mould with a dry cloth.

Rice, large, clean, and fresh-looking is best.

Sago, small and white, called 'Pearl,' is best.

Coffee and tea should be kept in close canisters, and by themselves.—Purchase the former green; roast and grind for each day's use.

Apples, oranges and lemons keep longest wrapped close in paper, and kept in a cool, dry place. Thaw frozen apples in cold water.

Bread and cake should be kept in a dry, cool place, in a wooden box, aired in the sun every day or two.

All strong-odored food should be kept by itself, where it cannot scent the house.

Bar-soap should be piled up with spaces between them in a dry cellar, having the air all around it to dry it for months before using; the drier, the less waste.

Cranberries kept covered with water will keep for months in a cellar.

Potatoes spread over a dry floor will not sprout. If they do, cut off the sprouts often. If frozen, thaw them in hot water, and cook at once. By peeling off the skin after they are cooked, the most nutritious and healthful part is saved.

Corned beef should be put in boiling water, and boil steadily for several hours.

Hominy or 'samp' should steep in warm water all night, and boil all next day in an earthern jar surrounded with water.

Spices and peppers should be ground fine, and kept in tin cans in a dry place. A good nutmeg 'bleeds' at the puncture of a pin. Cayenne pepper is better for all purposes of health than black pepper.

Beans, white, are the cheapest and most nutritious of all articles of food in this country.

The best mealy potatoes sink in strong salt water.

Hot drinks are best at meals; the less of any fluid the better. Anything cold arrests digestion on the instant.

It is hurtful, and a wicked waste of food to eat without an appetite.

All meats should be cut up as fine as a pea, most especially for children. The same amount of stomach-power expended on such a small amount of food, as to be digested perfectly without its being felt to be a labor, namely, without any appreciable discomfort in any part of the body, gives more nutriment, strength, and vigor to the system, than upon a larger amount, which is felt to require an effort, giving nausea, fullness, acidity, wind, etc.

Milk, however fresh, pure and rich, if drank largely at each meal, say a glass or two, is generally hurtful to invalids and sedentary persons, as it tends to cause fever, constipation or biliousness.

HOW THEY VOTE IN FRANCE.—A correspondent of the London Examiner visited the voting polls in Paris during the recent elections, and reports that nothing can be more orderly and tranquil than the proceedings. He gives an interesting description of the manner in which the details of a French election are conducted:

"A police officer is stationed at the entrance of the hall of voting, who merely inquires whether you are an elector. As a stranger, I was invited by the Mayor, with my companion, to witness what was going on. The Mayor presided over the table, on which was placed the ballot-box. Every elector had at the door separate tickets given him, on which were printed the names of the candidates. Each ticket resembled the others, so that when folded it was utterly impossible to distinguish the name of the person voted for. The elector presented a document printed on green paper, containing his name, quality, place of abode, and certificate of registration.—The name having been called out, the scrutineers, of whom there were four, examined the electoral lists; and on ascertaining that the name was found there the elector delivered his folded ticket to the President, by whom it was dropped into the box. Voting always takes place on a Sunday, for the convenience of the laboring classes, and on the following Monday. If any question of identity arise, two known inhabitants of the district are allowed to identify the individual who comes forward to vote. At four o'clock the ballot-box is sealed; that of yesterday was courteously put into our hands. We found that the great proportion of electors vote on the second day, as an additional security against any tampering with the ballot-box. There were at no time more than four or five electors in the room, and no one was detained a minute after his certificate of registration was found to agree with the electoral lists."

☞ Man's inhumanity to man, makes countless thousands mourn.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly Executed

AT THE

ARGUS OFFICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL

ORDERS IN THE LINE OF

PRINTING

AT THE MOST

REASONABLE RATES.

We have recently purchased a

RUGGLES

ROTARY CARD PRESS,

and have added the latest styles of Card Type, which enables us to print

INVITATION CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS, &c.

in the neatest styles, and as cheap as any other house in the State. We are also prepared to print

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
BLANKS,
CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS &c

THE ARGUS

BOOK BINDERY

is in charge of

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN,

LEDGERS,
RECORDS,
JOURNALS,
HOTEL REGISTERS, and

BLANK BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

RULED TO ANY PATTERN

[And Manufactured in BEST STYLE at

New York Prices,

Periodicals of all kinds

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

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All Work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

E. B. POND, Prop'r.

Office and Bindery, cor. Main & Huron Sts.

Oval Picture Frames

ALL SIZES, STYLES and PRICES just received and for sale cheap at

SCHOFF & MILLER'S.

1860. Dec. 25. 780tf

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES of excellent timbered land—the S. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 2, Town 5 N. Range 3 W., Clinton County. It is in a good neighborhood, about four miles from DeWitt and ten from Lansing. For terms inquire at or address,

ARGUS OFFICE.

Jan. 20th, 1863. 888tf

DWELLING FOR SALE!

IF YOU wish to buy a good two-story brick dwelling, convenient to the business part of the City, with grounds and yards well stocked with choice Fruit of all kinds, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Ornamental trees, Shrubbery, &c., &c., inquire at the

Nov. 14, 1862. ARGUS OFFICE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Blackwood's Magazine
AND THE
British Reviews.

PRICES CHEAP AS EVER,

TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

Notwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the *enormous* rise in the price of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1863, to furnish ours *complete*, as heretofore, at the old rates, viz.:—

1 THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative),
2 THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig)
3 THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4 THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal)
5 BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

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For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews.	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

These will be our prices to all who pay prior to the 1st of April. To those who defer paying till after that time, the prices will be increased to such extent as the increased cost of Reprint may demand—therefore,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

THE REBELLION

ON HIGH PRICES FOR CLOTHING,
HAS COMMENCED AT THE
OLD & RELIABLE

CLOTHING

EMPORIUM!

No. 3 PHŒNIX BLOCK, MAIN St.

I AM now opening a large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, and in view of the rebellion on high prices generally, will offer them to my friends and customers at the very lowest figures for Cash.—Those in want of a superior article of Cloths, Cassimeres, or

Ready-Made Clothing,

—will call on—

WM. WAGNER,

who has just returned from the East, with a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

which have been purchased at the late

LOW PRICES!

and can offer them at a lower figure than ever before. Among my Assortment may be found

BROADCLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
VESTINGS

of all descriptions, together with a superior assortment of Ready-Made Clothing,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, and Gentlemen's Furnishing

GOODS,

with numerous other articles usually found in similar establishments. As an

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

the subscriber flatters himself, that his long experience and general success, will enable him to give the greatest satisfaction to all who may trust him in the way of

☞ Manufacturing Garments to order.

WM. WAGNER.

Ann Arbor, April 9th 1862. 848tf

C. BLISS

Would take this method of informing his old friends and patrons and all others who may favor him with their patronage, that he has greatly enlarged his

Stock and Assortment!

and having adopted the

CASH SYSTEM BOTH IN BUYING & SELLING

is prepared to sell Goods at Reasonable Prices. His stock consists in part of the following:

AMERICAN AND OTHER

Watches!

The Celebrated

SETH THOMAS

CLOCKS! Fine Jewelry Setts

GOLD CHAINS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

Razors, Shears, Scissors and Brushes, ROGERS PLATED WARE, the best in market,

Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Pencils,

PAPER and ENVELOPES,

Musical Instruments,

Strings & Books for Instruments,

SPECTACLES,

of Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated, with

PERISCOPIC GLASS,

a superior article.

Persons having difficult watches to fit with glasses can be accomodated, as my stock is large and complete.

P. S. Particular attention to the

REPAIRING

of all kinds of fine Watches, such as

Making and Setting new Jewels,

Pinions, Staffs, and Cylinders. Also

CLOCKS, & JEWELRY

neatly repaired and warranted, at his old standeast side of Main Street.

C. BLISS.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1862 826tf

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermaterrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility.

BY ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. The lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid* on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
900tf 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586

ARE NOW OPENING, DIRECT FROM PUBLISHERS AND Manufacturers, a New and Complete stock of

LAW & MEDICAL BOOKS,

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Blank Books, dan

STATIONERY:

Wall and Window Paper,
Drawing and Mathematical Instruments,
Music, Juvenile Libraries, Envelopes, Inks and Cards.

GOLD

And all other kinds of Pens and Pencils

Window Cornice, Shades and Fixture,

POCKET CUTLERY!

And everything pertaining to the trade, and more to which they would invite the attention of the country.

In conducting our business, we shall do all that can be done, so that no reasonable man, woman or child shall find any fault.

We possess facilities which will enable us to supply our stomers at the

Lowest Possible Figures.

We propose to sell for READY PAY, at a small advance. We expect a profit on our goods, but

Cash Sales will Admit of Low FIGURES.

The "EMPIRE BOOK STORE," is manned by a good 'crew,' nd they will always be found on the "quarter deck," ready and willing to attend to all with pleasure, who will favor them with a call.

Remember the "Empire Book Store."

JAMES R. WEBSTER & Co.

Ann Arbor, May, 1860. 746

SCHOFF & MILLER

ARE STILL ON HAND at their old Stand,

No. 2, Franklin Block,

with the most complete assortment of

Books and Stationery,

PERFUMERIES,
FANCY GOODS,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,
SHADES,
ROLLERS,
CORDS,
TASSELS,
GILT CORNICES,
CURTAINS,
HOOKS AND PINS,

STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS &c.

Ever offered in this Market!

and they would suggest to those in pursuit of anything in

SANTA CLAUS' LINE

that they can secure a

Double Christmas Present!

by purchasing from this stock, as each purchaser gets an additional present of Jewelry, &c.,

Ranging in value from 50 cts. to $50.

☞ They trust that their long experience in selecting goods for this market, and strict attention to the wants of Customers, may entitle them to a liberal share of Patronage.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 5. 1860 777tf

Rifle Factory!

Beutler & Traver,

[Successors to A. J. Sutherland,]

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition

Flasks, Pouches Game Bags, and

Every other article in that Line.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

KEYS,

a full assortment always kept on hand and made order.

☞ Shop on Huron street.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 8, 1862. 873tf

LET THE PEOPLE

REJOICE,

For Providence has again Crowned our Arms with Success!

-AND-

A. & C. LOEB,

OF THE

CLEVELAND CLOTHING HOUSE,

are now offering to the citizens of Washtenaw county, and the State of Michigan generally,

A LARGER AND BETTER SELECTED STOCK OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

than was ever before brought to this city, which we will sell

Cheaper than any House west of New York!

Our stock consists of

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

and in conclusion we would say to all who want to buy GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to call at the

Cleveland Clothing House,

five doors west of Cook's Hotel, and you will save money by doing so. A. & C. LOEB.

N. B.—Don't forget to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, May 1st, 1863. 3m902

Auctioneers Notice.

BYRON GREEN, having applied for a license, now holds himself in readiness to attend to all calls.—Having had experience, he is positive he can give good satisfaction. All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable. Apply at the Franklin House.

BYRON GREEN,

Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1862. 875tf.

I am Bound for

M. GUITERMAN & CO'S!

Dispute the fact if you can,
It takes the TAILOR after all to give appearance to the outer man.

If you wish to appear well
You must accordingly Dress Well.

Go to M. Guiterman & Co's.,
There you will find things exactly SO.

SONDHEIM always ready to take your measure,
GUITERMAN will sell you GOODS with great pleasure,
At figures LOWER than you will find in the State,
Take heed—CALL EARLY, else you are too LATE.

The INDUCEMENTS are now greater than ever,
Our CLERKS you will find obliging and clever.

We will show you good CLOTHING of our OWN GETTING UP,
Filling our Store from BOTTOM TO TOP.

STUDENTS especially will find it to THEIR ADVANTAGE,
For it takes but LITTLE MONEY to replenish.

1500 OVERCOATS of Cloth, Beaver, and Bear,
Warranted for almost ever to wear.

COATS of Cloth and Cassimere of our OWN IMPORTATION,
Forwarded through our New York relations,
From England, Belgium, Germany and France,
Such as you can STAND UP IN, or WEAR, at the dance.

Pants! Pants!! Pants!!!

Fancy CASSIMERES and DOESKIN of every grade,
We sell them from ONE DOLLAR up to EIGHT.

VESTS, &c., of every description,
You will find it so without fiction,

Furnishing APPARELS
From SHIRTS to UMBRELLAS.

This is all we say now,
Therefore we make our bow.

Yours truly, ever so,
M. GUITERMAN. & Co.,

RISDON & HENDERSON

Have the

BUCKEYE

GRAIN DRILL,

and

Grass Seed Sower,

Manufactured at Springfield, Ohio.

THE VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENT, and better than all others; adapted to sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley and Grass Seed.

1st. *It has a Rotary Feeder.*
2d. *Will sow all kinds of Grain and Grass Seed.*
3d. *Never bunches the Grain*
4th. *Never breaks the Grain.*
5th. *Sows Grass Seed broadcast behind the Drill.*
6th. *Has high wheels and long Hoes.*
7th. *Has long and wide steel points.*
8th. *It has a land measure or Surveyor.*
9th. *It has double and single rank drills.*
10th. *It has a self adjusting shut off slide.*

It is neatly and substantially made.

There is hardly a Drill offered in the market but can boast of more or less

"FIRST PREMIUMS."

They are about as indiscriminately bestowed as the title of "*Professor*," which is sometimes applied to the "*fiddler*" or "*bootblack*." They cease to convey the idea of *merit*.

The Buckeye Drill has been on Exhibition at quite a number of State and County Fairs, and without seeking favor at the hands of any Committee, has received its full share of Premiums.

TESTIMONIALS:

We give the following names of a few Farmers in this vicinity who have bought and used the Buckeye Drill:

Godfrey Miller,	Scio.
Jacob Polhemus	"
Jacob Tremper,	"
Thomas White,	Northfield.
John Brokaw,	"
Christian Kapp,	"
Edward Boyden,	Webster.
James Treadwell,	Ann Arbor,
Daniel O'Hara,	" "
John G. Cook,	Lodi.
O. A. Marshall,	"
L. Edmonds,	Saline.
George Cropsey,	Green Oak, Liv. Co.

We are also Agents for the

Ohio Reaper & Mower,

acknowledged to be the very best in use.

We are just in receipt of

100 Grain Cradles

Which we will sell Cheap.

Also a large assortment o

Grass Scythes.

And the largest and best selected stock of

BENT STUFF

FOR CARRIAGES ever before offered in this market.

We also keep a large and full

STOCK OF HARDWARE,

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINT, and LINSEED OIL.

A complete assortment of

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND EAVE TROUGHS always on hand and put up at the shortest notice.

RISDON & HENDERSON.

Ann Arbor, June 29th, 1862. 859tf

1868. 1868.

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

AT

Reduced Prices!

Just receiving at

C. H. MILLEN'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

April 17, 1863. 4w900.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

We are now opening

A Large and Beautiful

assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

in great variety,

SHAWLS,
RIBBONS,
Dress Trimmings, &c.

Also a large stock of

Goods for Mens' Wear,

Cassimeres, Cloths, &c.

and a full assortment of Ladies and Children's

SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,

All of which we will sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE

CASH PRICE:

MACK & SCHMID.

Ann Arbor, March 19, '63. 896tf

CITY COOPER SHOP.

Wholesale and Retail,

O. C. SPAFFORD

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that he is now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand a

Large Assortment of Cooper Work!

such as Pork and Cider Barrels, Kegs,
Firkins, Churns, Well Buckets, &c.,

Which will be sold cheap for cash.

CUSTOM WORK

Made to order on short notice. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

I would call particular attention to Merchants in want of

Butter Firkins.

I am manufacturing the New York State Firkin, which is a better Firkin than has ever before been offered in this market. I would invite all who want Firkins to

Call and exanine for themselves

before purchasing elsewhre, and I will convince you that you have called at the right place.

I would also call the attention of Brewers in want of

BEER KEGS.

I am now prepared to manufacture

Eights, Quarters and half Bbls.

in large or small lots, and of a

Better Quality

than can be had in Detroit or elsewhere.

☞ All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Thankful for past favors and by a strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continued liberal supply of the public patronage.

☞ Do not forget to call at the City Cooper Shop.

O. C. SPAFFORD.

Detroit St. Ann Arbor, Mich. 888y1

GREAT. GREATER GREATEST
BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

1859. 1859.

In this City, are now being offered at the

CHEAP, CLOCK, WATCH, &

Jewelry Store.

THE Subscriber would say to the citizens of Ann Arbor, in particular, and the rest of Washtenaw County in general, that he has just IMPORTED DIRECTLY from EUROPE, a

Tremendous Stock of Watches!

All of which he binds himself to sell CHEAPER than can be bought west of New York City.

Open Face Cylinder Watches from	$6 to	$10
do do Lever do do	8 to	21
Hunting Case do do do	14 to	35
do do Cylinder do do	9 to	28
Gold Watches from	20 to	150

I have also the

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCHES,

which I will sell for $35. Every Watch warranted to perform well, or the money refunded.

Clocks,
Jewelry,
Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Gold Pens,
Musical Instruments and Strings,
Cutlery, &c.,

and in fact a variety of everything usually kept by Jewelers can be bought for the next ninety days at your

OWN PRICES!

Persons buying anything at this well known establishment can rely upon getting goods exactly as represented, or the money refunded. Call early and secure the best bargains ever offered in this City.

One word in regard to Repairing:

We are prepared to make any repairs on fine or common Watches, even to making over the entire watch, if necessary. Repairing of Clocks and Jewelry as usual. Also the manufacturing of RINGS, BROOCHS, or anything desired, from California Gold on short notice. Engraving in all its branches executed with neatness and dispatch.

J. C. WATTS.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 28th 1859. 754w

Ayer's Ague Cure.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Nicholas Doody and Bridget Doody, his wife, of Dexter, Michigan, to John Rabbit, of the same place, dated the thirtieth day of June, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty, and recorded the third day of July, 1860, in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in Liber 27 of Mortgages, on page 93, at two o'clock in the afternoon, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said John Rabbit to Richard Walsh, by deed of assignment, bearing date the 22d day of January, A. D. 1863, and recorded in the said office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of March A. D. 1863, at two and a half o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber 27 of Mortgages, on page 93; upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred eighteen dollars and seventy four cents ($118.74), and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof: Notice, is therefore, hereby given, that on Saturday, the 18th day July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, the premises contained in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with ten per. cent interest and legal costs, together with all reasonable charges as an Attorney fee covenanted for therein, "that is to say, all those certain tracts or parcels of land, situated in the village of Dexter, County and State aforesaid, known, bounded, and described as follows, to wit: One parcel beginning at the north-west corner of land sold by John Waldo, in block 18 of said village, by a contract from Samuel W. Dexter to the said John Waldo, and bearing date the 28th day of July, A. D. 1843; thence south-easterly on the Ann Arbor road 28 feet; thence south 39 degrees west 81 feet to an alley 16 feet wide; thence westerly on the north line of said alley to the west line of said Waldo's land; thence northerly on said Waldo's west line to the place of beginning; being the same lot contracted by the said Samuel W. Dexter to John Van Fleet, by contract bearing date the 21st day of May, A. D., 1844. Also that other parcel of land, commencing at a stake on the Ann Arbor road, 28 feet south-easterly from the north-west corner of the tract of land, on block 18, which the said Dexter contracted to John Waldo, on the 28th day of July 1843, and running thence South 64 degrees east 25 feet and 7 inches on the south line of said Ann Arbor road; thence south 39 degrees west 81 feet to an alley 16 feet wide; thence along said alley north 64 degrees west 25 feet and 7 inches; thence north 39 degrees east 81 feet to the place of beginning."

Dated, Ann Arbor, April 23d 1863.

RICHARD WALSH,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

GEO. M. DANFORTH, Attorney. 901td

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery, suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1863.

In the cause wherein, Thusnelda F. Bochman is complainant, and David Bochman is defendant, it appearing on the affidavit of D. S. Twitchell, that the defendant David Bochman is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is now, or was, not long since a resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of Twitchell & Frazer, Solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the said David Bochman cause his appearance to be entered and notice thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors, within two months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after a service of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof, that the said bill of complaint may be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days from the date hereof the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, at least once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that the complainant cause a copy hereof to be personally served on the said defendant David Bochman, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

GEORGE DANFORTH,
Cir. Court Com.

(A true copy.) TRACY W. ROOT, Register.

TWITCHELL & FRAZER, Solicitors for Complainant.

Dated, May 27th, 1863.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

DRESS GOODS,
SILK GOODS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SKIRTS,
PARASOLS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,

Domestics & Groceries!

These goods were purchased at much reduced rates, and will be sold far below the prices they have been held at.

HENION & GOTT.

CARPETS,

OILCLOTHS,

CANTON MATTINGS,

Largest & Best

STOCK

in the city,

Just Received at

HENION & GOTT'S.

Ann Arbor, April 23, 1863. 901tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Bach & Pierson is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Philip Bach.

PHILIP BACH,
I. S. PIERSON.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1863. 902w6

Notice

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Bach & Pierson, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle without delay.

PHILIP BACH:

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1863. 902w6

All Losses promptly adjusted

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital, $200,000.

Total Assets, Jan. 1st, 1862, $237,387.05
Liabilities, 16,834.09

MARK HOWARD, President.

E. THOS. LOBDELL, Secy.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the above reliable Company, and will effect insurance against losses by fire at reasonable rates.

J. W. KNIGHT.

Ann Arbor, June 2, 1862. 855tf

FARM FOR SALE!

I offer for sale my farm situated in the Township of Scio, in Washtenaw County, on the main road from Ann Arbor to Jackson, about

Five miles West of Ann Arbor,

and three and a half miles from Dexter. The Farm consists of

ONE HUNDRED & NINETY ACRES OF LAND

composed generally of a gravelly loam, susceptible of being worked in wet or dry weather, is well watered by a living stream, it is mostly under improvement, wood land sufficient for the Farm, buildings and fences tolerably good, orchard of fine fruit. All of which will be sold cheap, one half of the purchase money lay on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

J. H. M. ANDERSON.

Scio, March 30, 1863. 3m898

For Sale.

Two Dwelling Houses!

1 TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and Lot 4 x 8, now occupied by J. H Burleson. Possession given Oct. 1, 1863.

1½ STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and LOT, 4 x 8, now occupied by D. R. Kelley, possession given April 1st, 1864, good cellars, cisterns and out buildings about the premises. Property adjoining the house of L. C. Risdon on William street, Ann Arbor.—For further particulars inquire of

ANDREW BELL.

Ann Arbor, May 14, 1863. 904tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.